

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF FISHES SENT BY MR. CHARLES C. LESLIE FROM CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

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A tank of fishes was recently sent to the museum of the Indiana University by Mr. Charles C. Leslie, the specimens having been collected in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C. Several of the species included had not been previously recorded from that locality. We give here a list of the more interesting forms; those marked * are not recorded in the list of the fishes of Charleston, published by Jordan and Gilbert in the Proceedings of the U. S. Nat. Mus. 1882, 580.

1. *Cyprinodon variegatus** Lacépède.

A single specimen.

2. *Siphostoma louisianæ* (Günther).

Two specimens—females; the longest 9 inches; rings 20+36.

3. *Hippocampus punctulatus** Guichenot.

A male specimen, brownish, marbled with darker; irregular dark rings on tail, much broader than the lighter intervening spaces; dorsal brownish, broadly edged with white, a black blotch on the anterior rays below the white border. Body everywhere covered with white points, most numerous on head and tail. D. 19.

4. *Trachinotus falcatus** (Linnaeus).

(*Trachynotus rhomboides* (Bloch).

A single specimen 3 inches long. Sides bluish above, silvery below; dorsal and anal blackish, especially anteriorly; inner side of base of pectorals black. Head $3\frac{1}{8}$ in length; depth $1\frac{1}{2}$; dorsal and anal spines connected and joined to the fins.

5. *Epinephelus drummond-hayi** Goode & Bean.

A single specimen about a foot long. This species has not been before recorded from the Atlantic. The specimen agrees with the description of the type; it differs from a specimen from Pensacola in having the spots more distinct from each other.

6. *Serranus brasiliensis** (Barneville).

(*Centropristis subligarius* Cope; *Centropristis dispilurus* Günther.)

A single specimen $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

7. *Pseudopriacanthus altus** (Gill).

One specimen about 11 inches long. As this specimen is much larger than any one as yet described we add a short description:

Reddish, overlaid with plumbeous above; apparently bright red or crimson in life; all the fins except the pectorals edged with black; otherwise entirely plain (in spirits). Body ovate; profile straight and little oblique; mouth subvertical; teeth in upper jaw villiform, in a narrow band with an outer series of enlarged teeth; teeth of lower jaw

similar, but the inner ones larger than in upper jaw; eye very large, its diameter little less than half length of head; preorbital narrow, strongly serrate; preopercle serrate, the serræ of the lower margin largest; no spines at its angle; subopercle and opercle serrate on their lower margins; highest dorsal spines $1\frac{2}{3}$ in head; anal spines graduated, the third spine $2\frac{1}{3}$ in head; ventrals scarcely reaching anal; pectorals $1\frac{2}{3}$ in head; scales all extremely rough, very strongly ctenoid; lateral line ascending to below 5th dorsal spine, then descending to caudal peduncle, then median to tail. Depth $2\frac{1}{9}$ in length to base of caudal; head $2\frac{8}{9}$; D. X, 11; A. III, 9. Scales in lateral line 37; in a series between opercle and caudal 41.

Another specimen also about a foot in length was sent some time since by Mr. Leslie to Professor Gilbert. It is now in the University of Cincinnati.

This species has been hitherto known only from a few very young specimens taken in the Gulf Stream, from Cuba to Rhode Island. From these the adult differs in several respects, especially in the form of the body and the armature of the preopercle.

8. *Rhomboplites aurorubens** (Cuv. & Val.).

Two specimens.

9. *Lobotes surinamensis* (Bloch).

A single specimen $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Color variegated, light and dark brown; vertical fins black; caudal light-edged; pectoral light. Preopercle with large spines, especially at the angle; lateral line 54.

10. *Eques acuminatus** Bloch & Schneider.

A single specimen $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. This species has not been recorded as occurring north of the Gulf of Mexico.

Light brownish; a narrow strip of darker along base of dorsal and anal; a series of six small round spots above the lateral line; traces of 9 narrow longitudinal lines; spinous dorsal, caudal, and edge of anal blackish; other fins the color of the body. Profile strongly convex from dorsal to occiput; concave anteriorly; scales about the head as strongly ctenoid as those of the body; pectorals slightly longer than ventrals, almost reaching the tips of the latter; longest dorsal spine about 2 in head; second anal spine $2\frac{1}{3}$. D. X, 41. A. III, 7. Lateral line 52.

11. *Eleotris amblyopsis* (Cope).

A single specimen 5 inches long.

12. *Dormitator maculatus* (Bloch).

A single specimen 5 inches long.

13. *Scorpæna brasiliensis** Cuv. & Val.

Numerous specimens.

14. *Aramaca pætula** (Goode & Bean).

A single specimen $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. This species has been known only from the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

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